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Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXI. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1822. Number 3423.

Newport Mercury,
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

NAVIGATORS,
Wm & J. H. BARBER,
Have just received, a few more
Copies of
DABOLLE'S PRACTICAL NA-
VIGATOR :—Being a concise,
easy and comprehensive System of
Navigation; calculated for the daily
use of Seamen, and also for an As-
sistant Teacher.—By NATHAN DA-
BOLLE.—Price \$2.

A. L. S. O.
Writing and Letter Paper, of var-
ious qualities, by the Ream or quire;
Drawing Paper, various sizes; Mid-
dleton's Fine Lead Pencils; Walkden's
Ink-powder; Inkstands; Quills; Seal-
ing Wax; Waters, &c. &c.

Almanacks,
For 1822
For Sale as above.
BIBLES.
An assortment of Ca-
vey's Quarto BIBLES, with Plates,
Maps, &c. from \$3 to \$10 each, for
Sale as above.
Newport, Dec. 2.

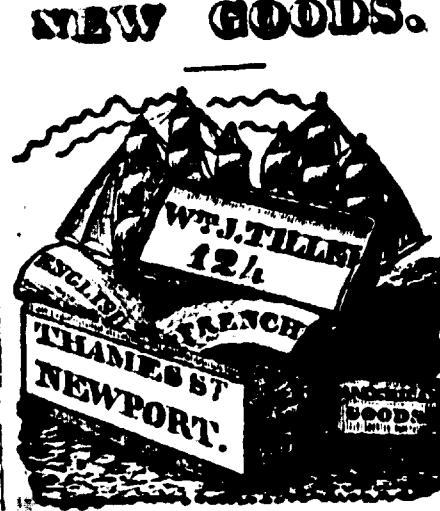
BLANKS.
For Sale at this Office,
DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Ex parte vs. drawer of a note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpoenas
Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
Indemnities for Apprentices
Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors do.
Guardians do.
Letters of Administration
do. of Appraisement
Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests
May 10.

TO BE LEASED,
For One or more Years,
And Possession given the 1st of April
next.

ONE of the most pleasant
and commodious dwell-
ing-houses in Newport, with
all the modern furniture, situated in Broad-
Street, about 250 yards from the State-
House.—The House is two-stories and
well finished, with four Rooms on a
floor; a large and excellent Garden, full
of Fruit Trees and Shrubs; together
with an orchard of 28 Acres of Land ad-
joining, as good as any on the Island,
well fenced, and watered through the
best Season.—A good Barn, Con-
stable, Carriage house, and other suitable
buildings.—Any Persons wishing to re-
side in a genteel and healthy Man-
sion, will seldom have so good an opportunity
to accommodate themselves, as is here
presented.—For terms, apply to
JOHN P. MANN.
Newport, Oct. 27.

**ANOTHER
CHEAP LOT!**
ROBERT P. LEE,
114
THAMES-STREET.
Has just received from Auctions
A **NOTHER** Fresh Supply of Sea-
sonable **DRY GOODS**, which
are off at very reduced prices.
Newport, Dec. 8.

DRY GOODS
111
THAMES-STREET.
S. H. CAMDENE.
At his Old Stand, opposite the Men
CHAMBERS BANK.
Has just received,
A **N** extensive Assortment of Black
and Blue Broadcloths and
CASSIMERES, as cheap as can be bought
at Auction.—Also, an extensive Assort-
ment of Seasonable Goods, among
which are :—Worsted Bombazeens for
2s 3; Bombazetts for 25 cents; Ladies
Worsted Hose from 3s to 7s.—His
Friends and the Public are invited to
call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Feb. 2.



\$ No. 1, Custom-House Court,
Has just Opened,
A **C**omplete Assortment of Broad-
cloths, from 5s 3 to \$8 per
yard.—CASSIMERES from 4s 6 to 18s.
per yard.—Plains and Kerseys, of all
prices.—3000 yards blue CALICOES,
cheap and good; and 20,000 Quills,
of the first quality.
Wm. J. TILLEY will give 1-2 per cent
more for Gold Coin, than any other
person.
Newport, Dec. 29.

Wanted to Purchase,
SHARES in the R. I. UNION BANK.
Apply to the Cashier.
Newport, Jan. 20.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,
THE FARM of the Sub-
scriber, on the Island of
Jamestown.—Enquire of Col.
Randolph, in Newport or to
D. LYMAN
Nov. 1, 1821.

TO LET,
THE FARM on Seaboard
Neck, on Rhode-Island
and now occupied by Oliver
Wrightman.—For terms, apply to
DANIEL LYMAN, North-Providence, or
to **MICHAEL R. RANDOLPH**
Newport, Dec. 8.

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated
Dwelling-House, No 49
in Broad-Street, near the head
of the Town.—Said House is in good
order, newly new, and has a large Gar-
den attached to it.—For further partic-
ulars apply to
ABNER HATHAWAY.
Newport, Jan. 5, 1822.

NEWPORT.
Saturday, Feb. 16, 1822.
ANCIENT DOCUMENTS.
We have been favored with a Copy
of the following interesting Documents,
relative to the first settlement of this
Island and State, which we think well
worth preserving.

WILLIAM CODDINGTON, aged about
76 years old, testifies upon his en-
gagement, that when he was one of the
Magistrates of the Massachusetts Colo-
ny, he was one of the persons that made
a Peace with Conanowick and Meanin-
wamy, in the Colony's behalf, of all the
Nahiganset Indians, and by order from
the authority of Massachusetts, a little
before they made war with the Pequod
Indians.—Not long after, this deponent
went from Boston to find a Plantation to
settle upon; came to Aquedneck, now
called Rhode-Island, where was a Sa-
chem called Woonamoonomey, and
this deponent went to buy the Island of
him, but his answer was, that Conanow-
ick and Meaninwamy were the Chief
Sachems, and he could not sell the land
whereupon this deponent, with some
others, went from Aquedneck Island
into the Nahiganset, to the said Sachems
Conanowick and Meaninwamy and bought
the Island of them, they having as I un-
derstood, the chief command both of the
Nahiganset and Aquedneck Island, and
further saith not.

Taken upon engagement in Newport
in Rhode-Island, the 27th day of Sep-
tember, 1677, before
P. SANFORD, Assistant.
The above is a true copy of the Ori-
ginal, placed to Record, examined by
me, February 11th, 1705
WESTON CLARKS, Recorder.

Nahiganset, 18th June, 1682.
I testify, as in the presence of the all-
making and all-seeing God, that about
fifty years since, I was coming into the
Nahiganset County, I found a great con-
tention between these Sachems; two,
(to wit, Conanowick and Meaninwamy)
were against Oumquiquin, on Plymouth
side.—I was forced to travel between
them three, to pacify, to settle, all their
disputes and disputes; and of my honest
intentions to live peaceably by them.
—I testify, that it was the general and
constant declaration, that Conanowick
his Father, had three Sons, whereof
Conanowick was the eldest, and his
youngest brother's son Meaninwamy,
(because of his youth) was his Marshal
and Executioner, and did nothing with-
out his Uncle Conanowick's consent.—
And therefore I declare to posterity,
that were it not for the favour that God
gave me with Conanowick, none of these
parts, no, not Rhode-Island, had been
purchased, or obtained; for I never got
any thing out of Conanowick, but by
Gift.—I also profess, that being inquisi-
tive of what root the title or denomina-
tion, Nahiganset should come.—I heard
that Nahiganset was so named, from a
little Island between Pettaquamscutt and
Musquomucut, on the sea and fresh
water side.—I went on purpose to see it;
and about the place called Sugar-
loaf hill, I saw it, and was within a pole
of it, but could not learn why it was called
Nahiganset.—I had learnt that the
Musquomucut was called so, from the
Blue Hills, a little Island thereabout;
and Conanowick's Father, and ancestors,
living in those southern parts, trans-
ferred and brought their authority and name
into those northern parts, all along by
the sea-side, as appears by the great de-
struction of wood all along near the sea-
side.—And I desire posterity to see the
gracious hand of the Most High, (in
whose hands is all hearts) that when the
hearts of my countrymen, and friends,
and brethren, failed me, his infinite wis-
dom and merits stirred up the barbarous
heart of Conanowick to love me as his
son, to his last gasp; by which means I
had not only Meaninwamy, and all the
other Sachems, my friends, but Oum-
quiquin also, who because of my great
friendship with him at Plymouth, and
the authority of Conanowick's consent, I
saw, (being also well gratified by me)
to the Governor Winthrop's and my
employment of Providence, year of Provi-
dence itself, and all the other lands I
procured of Conanowick, which was
upon the Point, and in effect what I
desired of him.—And I never deny
him, nor Meaninwamy, whatever they
insisted of me, as to goods or gifts,
or of my boats or poles, and the tra-
vel of my own person, day and night,
which though men know, nor can

I know, yet the all-seeing eye hath seen
and his all-powerful hand, hath blessed
me Blessed be his holy name to Ever-
lasting
ROGER WILLIAMS.
September 28th, 1704.—I then being
at the house of Mr. Nathaniel Coddington,
there being presented with this
written paper, which I attest up on oath,
to be my Father's own hand-writing
JOHN WILLIAMS, Mediant.
February 11th, 1705.—True copy of
the original placed to Record, and ex-
amined by me
WESTON CLARKS, Recorder.

Seventeenth Congress.
House of Representatives,
Monday February 4
Apportionment Bill.

THE House took up the bill for the
Apportionment of Representatives
among the several States.
MR. CONDICT, of N. J. moved an
amendment, that the bill be referred to
a select committee, with instructions to
modify its provisions in such a manner
as shall apportion among the several
States, as nearly as may be, an equitable
share of unrepresented fractions, and
not diminish the present number of re-
presentatives.

MR. COLDEN, of N. Y. was opposed
to this amendment, because it was un-
constitutional. You are to give to some
States a representation for a less num-
ber than you do for others. How does
this comport with the Constitution,
which declares that representatives shall
be apportioned among the States ac-
cording to their respective numbers.—
It seemed to him that a ratio of 40,000,
which would give 212 representatives,
was the proper medium, calculated to
give an adequate representation of the
various interests and feelings of the
Community, and on the other hand would
not be too numerous. But there is
another consideration. It will save
Rhode-Island. It appeared to him un-
counsellous, not to my unjust, to fix upon
so high a ratio as would just deprive
that State of one Representative, and
leave her with a large unrepresented
fraction. It may be said that Delaware
is entitled to the same justice and coun-
tesy. But that would be going to an
extreme. It would place too many
members on this floor. It would add
31; and although he was desirous of
extending justice to that State, he could
not go so far. For these reasons he
was now inclined to think that 40,000
ought to be adopted; it would give no
particular advantage to either section.
This he thought a substantial reason
why that number should be adopted.
But this ratio seems will deprive
Virginia of one of her representatives.
This, however, is a mere matter of feel-
ing. Virginia will lose her compari-
ative weight in the Union. The ratio
of 38,000 required to save Virginia her
present number, would place ten addi-
tional representatives on this floor.
This was too much to indulge that State
merely in a matter of feeling. We
hear much about the "ancient state"
and the "ancient dominions."—He
thought that these words had better be
expunged from the language of the
House.

MR. RANDOLPH said he was a
man of peace. Like Bishop Hall he
took no name to himself for making
overtures of peace to any one, whom he
had given just cause of offence, nor in
receiving them, being himself offended
if he were at liberty to pass by an injury
offered to himself, he was not permit-
ted to do so when it was offered to his
constituents, to his State, to Virginia.
It then became him to notice it in such
manner as the dignity of this House and
of an ancient State required. The gen-
tleman from N. Y. (Mr. Colden) had evi-
denced a total misapprehension of the
motion made by the gentleman from N
Jersey. He seemed not to understand
that there was no other way of getting
at the object. He would declare,
(however his opinion might differ from
his practice) that very useful, he might
say the most useful members were the
silent ones; men of thought and sound
judgment. But even such might be en-
lightened by the opinions of the weak.
Such was our infelicity, that the first
impression even of the wisest must of
ten give place to others produced by
better information and maturer reflec-
tion, the materials for which fully
might sometimes furnish.—What sug-
gested to Newton his theory of col-
ours? The bubbles blown into the air
by an idle boy—what conducted him to

the discovery of the principle of gravi-
ty? The apples shaken perhaps from
the tree by another idle boy. Apply
this to the members of this House;
from which the gentleman from N. Y.
seems to apprehend so much trouble.
He is from a State which has limited its
representatives to a less number than
that of any of her sister States, and he
believed, that of any representative
body in the known world. But when
he considered the neighboring States of
Connecticut, and Massachusetts; and
when he considered the facilities and
cables which had distracted, and for
ought he knew, would continue to dis-
tract N. York, he was not disposed to
think much further example. But if a
representation limited as hers was,
were suitable to herself it by no means
followed that it would be so to the U.
States. He had formed an early attach-
ment to that State, and to many great
men she had produced, particularly
to that gentleman who had carried her
through the storms of war, who had pre-
sided in the other branch; and who on
a great occasion had left a memorial of
his merits, which might well appear in
history and in his epitaph. He himself
had been rated for applying to Vir-
ginia an epithet familiar to and out of this
House, to his ears not his mouth. He
thanked another gentleman from N. Y.
for the manner in which he had spoken
of Virginia. With respect to the dis-
tractions in N. York we are told that
they will be corrected by abolishing the
Council of Appointment. Some years
ago it was said that they had found out
a panacea for her complaints, but this
had operated rather to kill than cure;
at any rate it had aggravated the dis-
ease. The doctors, it seemed, had mis-
taken her case. He was not, thirty
members was, relatively, a fair
and full representation of that State, the
first among christian communities, to
extend the right of suffrage to Ab-
negans! He could not but admire the
equanimity with which gentlemen bore
their neighbors' misfortunes. It was
something like being liberal with other
people's property. He could not but
admire the equanimity, which the gen-
tleman from Rhode-Island (Mr. Dur-
fee) had displayed in helping to lay on
the load. He felt an hereditary attach-
ment to the State where he had his birth
and while he had the power to act, he
would exert that power in support of
her dignity and rights. So long he
had thought, was due to fallen great-
ness. It enlisted our affections, even
against our reason. Bonaparte de-
throned and dead, shed our sympathy.
He had heard the maxim about
sudden upstart greatness; which like
children mounted on a horse, knew not
which way to ride. It was so much
attached to peace, that to procure or
preserve it, he was willing to go to war.
To the gentleman from New-York, he
would say, in behalf of himself, as well
as of his State, *Aemo me impune lacessi-*
MR. DURFEE said that the gen-
tleman from Va. had observed the votes
which he had all along given, he would
have spared himself the trouble of re-
proaching him with indifference about
the fate of any of the old States. He
had constantly voted for a ratio which
would diminish their present repre-
sentation. He had not thought it neces-
sary to launch into an ocean of argu-
ment; He did say, that if it was necessary
he should speak again, but the necessary
had been superseded by the able vin-
dication which others had delivered in
behalf of the State of Rhode-Island.
There was no need of his doing what
others had done so well. To those
gentlemen, he gave the thanks of the
delegation from his State; and what was
better, the thanks of their constituents.
He should vote against a recommission
because it would set all that had been
done, afloat on the sea of discussion,
over which he had hoped we had nearly
passed. His State had a rough passage,
he had been tossed on the swelling
surges, and buffeted about between line
of battle ships, (some of which had to
shift their ballast) and now when she
had nearly escaped from danger and the
light house, which would conduct her
to a safe and commodious harbor, was
disposed to take the sailor's oath, not to
put sea again. He had no disposition
to re-commit.

The motion of Mr. Condict to recom-
mit the bill to a select committee, was
easily done.
MR. MAILLORY of Va. went into a
statement to show that by adopting a
ratio of 38,000, a representative would
be saved to four States.
The motion to insert 40,000 in the
bill, was then put and carried, Ayes 110.
It was then moved, that the bill be read

tomorrow, which after some debate was carried.

And then at 8 o'clock, the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Feb. 4, 1822.

The report of the committee on Finance, unfavorable to the petition of the creditors of George T. Phillips, deceased, who prays an allowance of certain drafts, or a release from 24 steventure bonds, given in 1806, 7 and 8, and not released from the loss of the necessary certificates was taken up.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, moved to reverse the report, and to commit it with instructions to the committee to report a bill for the relief of the petitioners.

Messrs. Otis, Macon and D'Wolf, also took part in the debate on the subject.

The motion being varied to apply relief so far as related to a particular shipment [that of the coffee in the ship *Cicero*] it was agreed to, *ayes* 24.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business—after which they adjourned.

Tuesday, February 5.

A Remonstrance against the repeal of the restrictive Navigation Acts, was presented from the Chamber of Commerce at New-York.

The following resolution, submitted by Mr. Barton on a former day, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the expediency of providing by law a mode of referring disputed pecuniary claims of individuals, either of a legal or equitable nature, against the U. S. to the Federal Judiciary within the several states or territories, for ascertainment and decision.

The Senate then took up the supplementary Land Office Bill. Hereupon a question arose on those sections of the bill which allow pre-emption to actual settlers, prior to the 3d of March, 1819, on which a long debate was maintained: The recommendation of the committee on Public Lands was finally agreed to, and the sections in question stricken out. After which, the bill was postponed to Thursday.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

A bill was reported for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida.

The Senate then took up the resolutions offered by Mr. Benson, requesting certain information from the President of the U. S.; and after some further explanation on the part of the mover, in which he showed, from the unsettled condition of land titles in Upper Louisiana (Missouri) the probable value of the information which he sought.—The next resolution called for a copy of a particular article of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, in the Department of State, and if not in the Department, then, that the President be requested to apply to the courts of France and Spain for a copy of the same—was, after debate, modified so as simply to request a copy of the treaty, if in the Department of State. The resolution was then adopted.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

Mr. Pleasant presented a petition from sundry officers of the navy and of the marine corps, who have, for purposes of benevolence, associated themselves under the name of the Naval Fraternal Association, and praying to be incorporated.—Read and referred.

Apportionment Bill.

The Bill from the House of Representatives, for the apportionment of Representatives according to the fourth census, was twice read by general consent, and referred.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Executive business; after which they adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 8.

A petition from Charleston was presented praying for the passage of an act fixing an uniform system of Bankruptcy.

Bank of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Findlay, the Senate agreed to take up the bill to amend the charter of the Bank of the United States [authorizing the appointment of a Register and an Agent, to sign and countersign the notes of the Bank; and making it penal in the officers or servants to encumber the funds or property thereof].—After some debate, the subject was postponed to Monday.

After acting on some private business the Senate adjourned to Monday.

House of Representatives,

Monday, February 4.

Mr. Ennis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to regulate and fix the Military Peace Establishment of the United States," passed March 2, 1821. [The first section of this bill declares, that, after a certain day, there shall be one Major General, with two Aids de Camp; two Brigadier Generals, with one Aid de Camp; each one Adjutant General, and one Surgeon General; there shall be one Brigadier General, with one Aid de Camp, to be taken from the adjutants of the Army. The other sections contain corresponding details. By the 4th section it is proposed to reduce the rank of the

Quarter Master General to that of a Colonel; and by the 9th section the office of Commissary General of Subsistence is made permanent. By the 11th section, the supernumerary officers and men of the ordinance are to be discharged.]

The bill was read twice and committed to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

The apportionment bill was read a third time, when Mr. Mallory moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the words *forty thousand* (the ratio) for the purpose of inserting, in lieu thereof, the words *twenty-eight thousand*.

The motion was supported at some length by the mover and Mr. Kneass, and opposed by Mr. Ross, and then, at four o'clock.

The House adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

On motion of Mr. Floyd, the House agreed to consider the resolution on the subject of repealing the law of 1802, relative to Vaccination; and the same was agreed to.

Mr. Mercer submitted the following motion, which was agreed to.

Resolved, That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of augmenting the number of sloops of War in the Navy of the United States.

Mr. Johnston, of Lou. laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this house a statement of what vessels are employed in the West-Indies and Gulf of Mexico; and whether any vessels ordered to cruise in that quarter have failed to comply therewith; whether the force is sufficient to protect the commerce of the United States; what additional force is necessary; what measures are now in contemplation; and what public vessels can be speedily put on that service.

Apportionment Bill.

The house again proceeded to the consideration of this bill.—The question was taken on a motion for recommitment, and negatived. After repeated motions for amendment, Mr. Alex. Smyth, of Vir. required the *previous question* to be put, which precluded debate or amendment. The house sustained the demand.

The previous question was then put, and carried.

The main question on the passage of the bill (the ratio of 40,000) was then put and carried, *ayes* 100, *Nays* 58.—So the bill passed, and was sent to the Senate.

Thursday, Feb. 7.

The house having proceeded to consider the resolution moved by Mr. Cushman so to amend the practice of the House, as, in calling over the States for the reception of petitions, to begin with the state of Maine; and Mr. C. having modified it, so as to refer it to the Committee on the Rules of the House.

A motion was made to lay it on the table.

Mr. Randolph asked, whether it would be in order to move to amend the resolution, by striking out Maine, and inserting Missouri? [The Speaker said it would.] Mr. R. said he merely rose to state, that, as the rule at present stands, the states are called in chronological order—the order of their admission into the Union. That of itself, said he, is worth something. Every body must know that Maine is farther north—perhaps, sir, too far north for us—than New-Hampshire. All schoolboys know this. If we begin, I shall not be surprised at a proposition to insert some other state before Maine.—Straws show how the wind blows.—In the actual signatures to the Declaration of Independence, the members from the south signed first. Why? Because the good old town of Boston, which Mr. R. said he was sorry to find, was about being converted into a city, had gotten into a scrape with the British Ministry, and the south was to be conciliated—so the southern Members signed first. Mr. R. said he hoped this resolution would be laid on the table as moved.

Mr. Cushman said, he had no objection to the resolution's lying on the table. If the alteration proposed by the resolve would confer any particular distinction on Maine over any other state, he should not have had the effrontery to offer it. All that he wished was, that she should hold that relative station on the list of states, which she does on the map. She is the farthest, and, beginning north, as the list does, it appeared to him that the extreme north state should be called first.

Mr. Randolph, (in an under tone,) better begin south, sir.

The resolve was ordered to lie on the table.

The speaker presented messages from the President of the U. S. transmitting a communication from the Secretary of state on the settlement of the boundary line between the U. States, and the British dominions; also a report from the Secretary of War, relative to the cannon, howitzers, military stores, &c. belonging to the United States.

The Speaker also presented a letter from Doctor James Smith, Vaccine

Agent, which on motion of Mr. Little was referred to the Select Committee appointed on that subject, and ordered to be printed. [The agent states that the deplorable events at Taiboro' N. C. originated by accidentally sending a paper which contained some small pox-cake, taken by himself from a person in October, on which he had written to avoid accidents, that it contained the poisonous or small pox matter. Missing this paper, he had concluded it was lost, and supposed it might have been swept out of my office with other waste papers, but it has been ascertained that it was forwarded to N. Carolina instead of vaccine matter.]

The house went into committee on the bill making appropriations for the navy in 1822. Mr. Smith, of Md. orally stated that the object of the bill was to suppress the piratical depredations that were committed upon our commerce in the Gulf of Mexico.—On filling the blank for contingent expenses with 20,000 dollars a debate ensued.

Mr. Randolph would not throw any obstacle in the way of the present appropriation, but he thought it proper to apprise the Committee of the great doubt that existed, whether by engraving on our naval system the selection of *imperialism in imperio*, the Naval Department had not greatly suffered by the establishment of the Board of Naval Commissioners.

Mr. Trimble had no objection to the passage of the bill, and rose only to reply in a single remark to the observations that had fallen from the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph.) In the four years he had occupied a seat on the floor he had occasion to examine into the office alluded to, and he was fully convinced, from the examination which was scrupulous and attentive, that the establishment of that board had saved millions to the nation. It was constituted of men who were possessed not only of ability, but experience and practical acquaintance with the subject on which they were employed. So fully satisfied was he of the importance of that board, that were he driven to the necessity of voting to abolish either that board, or the head of the department, he should feel himself bound to vote for the continuance of the former.

Mr. Randolph hoped he was not understood to pronounce any opinion upon the wisdom of any branch of the Navy Department. But he had turned not an unobservant eye to the subject, and he believed that the bureau, he might call it—the office, wanted new modelling.

Mr. Trimble made a few further observations, and expressed his entire satisfaction with the management of that board;—he was led to wish there could be an army board in like manner established.

The question was then taken, the blank filled as proposed, when the committee rose and reported the same to the house.

In the house the bill was read and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time this day, and was subsequently read a third time, and passed.

The Bankrupt Bill Resumed.

The house, on motion of Mr. Sergeant, then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy—Mr. Taylor in the chair.

Mr. Mallory took the floor and expressed his sentiments in a speech of more than an hour, in favor of striking out the first section of the bill.

Mr. Montgomery then rose to support it—but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose and reported, and obtained leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 8.

Among the petitions this day presented was a memorial by Mr. Polivett, from sundry inhabitants of the city of Charleston (S. C.) praying for the establishment of a Uniform System of Bankruptcy.

Mr. Malone, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to incorporate the United States, Naval Fraternal Association for the relief of families of deceased officers; which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, of Va it was

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act entitled "An act for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," so as to extend its privileges to persons imprisoned on process, in civil actions, at the suit of the United States.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration in committee of the whole of the bill to establish a Uniform system of Bankruptcy.

Mr. Montgomery took the floor, and advocated the bill in a speech of nearly two hours.

Mr. Blair succeeded him, in a concise but lucid speech, in opposition to the bill, and in favor of striking out the first section.

Mr. Hemphill rose to address the House, but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned to Monday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9. Late from Europe.

BY the arrival yesterday of the ship Robert Fulton, Capt. Holdridge, in 33 days from Liverpool, the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 4th of January, three days later than those brought by the Packet Albion.

We have looked over the papers, and find very little additional intelligence. There appears to be no doubt that Russia either had, or soon would, unsheathe the sword; and if she does, we may conclude that it will not be returned to its scabbard while a Moslem even remains in Europe to raise the crescent.

The Persian invasion proceeds vigorously. The news of their success, and those of the Greeks, causes bustle of the assassins, among whom are many Janissaries and Arabians, to run up and down the streets of Constantinople, and give themselves up to the most unbridled atrocities. The Ministers of the Christian Powers begin to make preparations to facilitate the escape of their families in case of necessity.—The nearer the crisis approaches, the more the fanaticism of the Turks increases; it has risen to a height of which it is impossible to form an idea.

The Austrian and Russian Ambassadors at the Porte have, it is said, urged the Grand Seignior to the unqualified acceptance of the Russian ultimatum, which he positively refused. He will neither assent to the restoration of the Greek church, nor to the occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia by Russian troops. There are so many rumors, however, and so many stockjobbers, that we hardly know what to believe.

Spain is more tranquil than it has been of late, and Ferdinand appears to have another breathing spell. The Cortes, it is reported, have requested the removal of Ministers, but the King again refused compliance.

The Paris dates are to January 1. The King on the occasion of the new year received the congratulations of the Royal Family, the Ministers of State, and the deputations of the Chambers of Peers and Deputies.

Accounts from Madrid, to the 1st of December, announce, that the Greeks occupied all the open country in that quarter. The Turks were shut up in a few places, and were dying of hunger.

A Vienna article of the 18th December, says a report has been circulated, that there has been a dreadful scene at Constantinople, that the Sultan Mahmood and his sons have been strangled, and that upwards of 5000 Christians have been massacred. In confirmation of the above, a Nuremberg article of the 21st of December, states receipt of letters on that day, from Vienna, which say, "rivers of blood have flowed at Constantinople. The Janissaries have massacred a great number of Christians." A letter from Constantinople, of the 27th Nov. has the following: "We are in expectation of great events. The agents of the Christian powers are making preparations to leave this place."

The London Courier of the 2d Jan. on the authority of a letter from Paris, states, that official intelligence of the passing of the Pruth, by the Russian army was every moment expected.

The Morning Chronicle of the 3d contains a letter from Zante, one day later than the above, giving an account of the defeat of the Pacha of Salonica, on the frontiers of the Isthmus. He on this occasion, made a strong effort to retrieve his losses; but the Greeks rushed upon him with irresistible impetuosity, and his defeat was complete. Seven thousand Turkish troops were killed and taken.

The article from Zante of Nov. 30 is copied from the Morning Chronicle of the 2d of January. On the next day, the 3d, the Editor of the Chronicle says that the letters by the Turkey mail confirm the intelligence of great excesses having been committed at Constantinople.

From the London Courier of Jan. 9.

We regret to state, that the letters by the mail from Turkey, of the 26th Nov. confirm the intelligence of great excesses having been committed in Constantinople, which, in several instances, ended in the murder of Christians.—These excesses are ascribed entirely to the sailors landed from the Turkish fleet, which arrived from the Archipelago. They brought 30 Greek vessels in as prizes, and on their passing Seraglio Point, these barbarians hung each to the yard arm three or four Greeks, as trophies of victory.

The King of Spain received the address of the Cortes on the 21st of December, requesting a change of Ministry. It recites the disorders which prevail in Spain—urges that the state of the nation requires a vigorous ministry, capable of inspiring love and confidence—and concludes with expressing a confident hope, that his Majesty will adopt the measures which the situation of the kingdom so imperiously demands. The King made the following laconic answer:—"I receive your message—it is very important—I shall take it into consideration."

Mercury.

NEW-POLYMER Saturday, Feb. 10.

CONGRESS.

Our dates from Washington, Saturday last.—The discussion of the Bankrupt Bill has been resumed in the House, and the National Intelligencer remarks,—"Our wishes on the subject are well known to our readers—wishes founded upon the preponderance of opinion among intelligent merchants, favor of it, and our general impression of the advantages which might accrue to the country from restoring to usefulness a large class of depressed and unfortunate men and helpless families. We wish we could say, our hopes keep pace with our wishes on this subject."

Apportionment of Representatives. By our Congressional journal it will be seen, that the Bill giving one representative for every 40,000 of representative population, has finally passed the House.—This will add 25 members, and make the whole number of Representatives 212.

If 40,000 be finally adopted by Congress, the representation will be divided among the several States in the following manner.—New-York will have 34; Pennsylvania 28; Virginia 22; Ohio 14; Massachusetts 13; N. Carolina 13; Kentucky 12; Tennessee 9; South-Carolina 9; Maryland 9; Maine 7; Georgia 7; Connecticut 6; New Jersey 6; New-Hampshire 6; Vermont 5; Indiana 3; Louisiana 3; Alabama 2; Rhode-Island 2; Delaware 1; Missouri 1; Mississippi 1; Illinois 1.—Total 212.

FROM PERU.

The brig *Homer*, Phillips, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday last, from Buenos Ayres, whence she sailed Nov. 22d, and brings the official Documents containing the particulars of the surrender of Callao to the Liberating Army, under Gen San Martin and Lord Cochrane. These documents were published at Buenos Ayres ten days before the *Homer* sailed.

The first order, of these documents, is a note under date of Oct. 27th, signed by Bernardo O'Higgins, announcing the capitulation. The second is a note from J. De La Mar, the Governor of Callao, to the Protector, dated Sept. 19th, addressed to San Martin, congratulating him on the fall of Callao; to which are annexed the Terms of the Capitulation, which are: That the soldiers were allowed the honors of war, and the veterans permitted to re-unite with the army of Arequipa, at one of the sea ports. The other troops were allowed to return to their families in the character of citizens, and four months were granted to sea-faring persons to reside in Lima or Callao, to regulate their affairs.—Generals in Chief proposing to return to Spain, to retain their swords and distinctions; but those continuing in America not to wear uniform after 30 days from the surrender of the port.—Every thing relating to the opinions and services of the inhabitants are forgotten; and the vessels in the bay of Callao are permitted to remain in the possession of their lawful owners, to dispose of them as they think proper, and to take all goods belonging to them from the warehouses. Every facility is given to the transportation of the garrison; a guard of Spanish troops is permitted to remain for the protection of the stores of the Spanish army; and all doubt as to the construction of the articles of capitulation are to be construed in favor of the garrison.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, contains a private letter on the fall of Callao, from which we extract the following passage:—"When the report reached Lima of Canteral's approach, funds to the amount of 5 or 600,000 dollars were embarked on board the shipping at L'Ancón. Lord Cochrane had for some time been making every exertion to procure money for paying off his sailors, without avail. Upon hearing this amount was on board the transports, he went to L'Ancón in the O'Higgins and Esmeralda, and forcibly took possession of the whole sum, notwithstanding strong representations from the General. He immediately commenced paying off the ships. Report says he has not dared to set his foot on shore since."

At a town-meeting in Smithfield on Monday last, sundry resolutions were unanimously adopted, to be forwarded to our Representatives in Congress, adverse to the passage of the Bankrupt Bill.

FROM HAVANNA.

The *Charleston Mercury* of the 2d inst. says,—"Letters from Havana of the 21st ult. received here by the brig Catherine, represent the whole coast of Cuba as blockaded by piratical pica-rons. The intercourse between Havana and Matanzas is rendered precarious and dangerous by them.—A Spanish 74, two gun-brigs, and a sloop of war, were in Havana, bound to Europe, with a great value in specie on board, said to the amount of Six Millions of Dollars. It was universally thought that this would be the last money that Spain would receive from Mexico—the revolution in that country being considered as complete.—Two Patriot cruisers were off the Havana when the Catherine sailed."

PIRATES TAKEN.

Capt. Walsman, arrived at Charleston in 7 days from Havana, was boarded off that port by the U. S. sloop Porpoise, Lieut. Kimmage, having a small piratical schooner in tow, which she had captured off Cape Antonio.—The boarding officer informed, that they had three men belonging to her, in irons on board the Porpoise.—The U. S. brig Enterprise, Lieut. Kearney, had been off Havana, and ran down as far as Matanzas, after which she returned to her cruising ground off Cape Antonio.

The Washington City Gazette of the 9th inst. says,—"We learn from undoubted authority, that the U. S. sloop Porpoise, Lieut. Kimmage, has effected a landing at Cape Antonio, and captured four piratical vessels, one of them a large privateer, completely equipped for a cruise; landed with 40 men; fought them on shore, and took 4 prisoners; the rest made their escape in the woods. He burnt all their mts, and tools for ship-building at Cape Antonio."

The Boston Daily Advertiser of Thursday says,—"A letter was received in town yesterday from an officer of the U. S. schooner Porpoise, which describes the capture and destruction of several piratical vessels and boats, near Cape Antonio, about the 15th of January; most of the crews of the vessels escaped into the interior, but the officers of the Porpoise were fortunate enough to apprehend and secure three of the miscreants who had robbed the British brig Alexander, and murdered the Master and steward—they are identified by the Carpenter of the Alexander, who is also on board the Porpoise."

The National Intelligencer of the 7th inst. says,—"A report has gone the rounds of the newspapers, that Gen. Izard has been nominated by the President to the Senate, for the office of Governor of Florida. This is not only not true, but Gen. Izard has not, in any quarter, been spoken of as a candidate for the office."

VACCINATION.

By a reference to our Congressional Journal, it will be seen, that the alarm lately produced in respect to the Kine-pock, proves to be unfounded.—The Boston Patriot says,—"What was supposed to be a new disease, under the shape of small-pox, turns out to be the old disease of that name, given to patients by mistake instead of the genuine cow-pock. Nothing therefore has yet, or probably ever will occur to shake the well founded confidence now felt throughout the Christian world, in the efficacy of Vaccination."

FROM SMYRNA.

The Ship Sally-Ann, Capt. Edes, arrived at Boston on Saturday last, from Smyrna, and brings accounts to the 21th Nov.—Capt. Edes states, that the Turkish troops in that place, have frequent riots with the citizens and strangers, which are always attended with bloodshed. Some Austrians, Frenchmen and Italians, had been killed; but their rage was more particularly directed upon the Greeks, 300 of whom were slain in one night. The Pacha endeavoured to interpose his authority as much as possible, to stop these dreadful scenes; and had arrested 50 of the ringleaders.

Revolutionary Pensioners.

By a statement of the Secretary of War, it appears that the number of Revolutionary Pensioners placed on the roll under the act of March, 1815, amounted to 17,730—that 2,389 have been dropped under the act of May, 1820—and that the number of original claims since May 1820, is 670.

The remains of the Orphans who perished in the late calamitous fire at the Asylum in Philadelphia, have been respectfully interred in a neighbouring church-yard.

From the Pacific Ocean.

The ship Washington, Swain, of Nantucket, arrived at Edgartown on Monday last, in 96 days from Valparaiso. In her came passengers Capt. Sheffield, late master of the brig Herosella, of New-London, and part of his crew. Capt. Sheffield informs, that the account of the fall of Callao into the hands of the Patriot forces, was received at Valparaiso about two weeks previous to the Washington's sailing. The Royal pirates at Orico, near St. Marys, had been driven into the interior by the Patriots from Concepcion. Capt. S. and all except five of his crew escaped in two boats from Orico some time previous and arrived at Valparaiso. Capt. S. hidgedly in the Constitution, not being able to go down immediately, to recover the Herosella, and brig Ocean of Boston, (also captured by the Pirates.) Sir T. M. Hardy generously dispatched the sloop of war Conway, Capt. Hall, and Capt. S. accompanied him to Orico, where on arrival, they found the place in possession of the Patriots, and the vessels burnt by the Royalists previous to their departure.—Capt. S. thinks there is no doubt of the murder of Capt. Russell, and boy, of the Hero, and Capt. Clark, and 2d mate of the British ship Perseverance.

The convicts at Juan Fernandez, assisted by the garfison, had imprisoned the Governor; and on the arrival of the ship Persia, Capt. Cross, of this port, for refreshments, detained two of his boats with his first officer and ten men and attempted to get possession of the ship, with a view, as was stated, of getting to the continent. Capt. Cross however, escaped with the ship, and went into Valparaiso. The mate of the Persia induced eight of the convicts to take himself and seven of his men to Massafuero in a launch, where they fell in with the Washington; and after boarding her, the Spaniards, who were armed, took possession of the ship. During the following night, Capt. Swain and crew, assisted by the Persia's men, succeeded, after an obstinate conflict (in which two of the Spaniards were killed) in regaining command of his ship and proceeded to Valparaiso, where he found Capt. Cross—Captain Ridgely with the Constitution, immediately sailed in company with the Persia for Juan Fernandez, to recover the three remaining men and boats.

The Governor of Valparaiso presented Capt. Swain with an elegant sword and pistols.

New Bedford Mercury, of Yesterday.

From Mexico.

The Buenos Ayres brig Independence, Commodore CHATTON, arrived here yesterday from a cruise. The Commodore confirms the accounts heretofore received of the entire independence of Mexico and its provinces. He spoke the vessels having the late Governor of Vera Cruz and suite on board and the garrison of that city. The Citadel of Vera-Cruz still held out but was expected to give up immediately. The Commodore informs that the whole of the Spanish American Coast from Cumana all along the Spanish Main to Vera-Cruz, with the provinces of Yucatan, Guatemala, &c. have achieved and settled their independence of the mother country. Nothing had been heard from Panama or Acapulco but as Mexico on the north and Peru on the south had cast off the Spanish authority, those cities must, of course, fall in with the general current of events. The next occurrence to follow these revolutions in America will be the revolution of the Philippine Islands in the East Indies; and the Spanish monarchy, which two hundred years ago, held the most extensive and richest foreign possessions on the globe, will be reduced to a precarious possession of some islands in the West Indies.

Charleston Mercury.

More Piracies!

The Charleston Courier of the 2d inst. contains the details of a number of additional piracies, copied from the Havana papers.—The following are the names, &c. of the vessels captured:—The Danish brig Empress Christian, Decker, arrived at Havana, 16th ult. in 103 days from Hamburg. The day before, was boarded by a boat from a small schooner, of 20 men and 3 guns, under American colors. After having filled the schooner and committed their usual barbarities, permitted them to proceed.

The brig Bolina, Gorham, from Campeachy, for Boston, put in the same day, having been robbed off Balina Honda, by two small piratical schooners, under the Spanish flag, of clothing, provisions and water.

Capt Perkins, of the brig Reliance, of Kennebunk, from Port-au-Prince, for New-Orleans, with a cargo of coffee, arrived at Havana the day the Catherine sailed, having been picked up in his boat, by a small Spanish schooner near Campeachy. His vessel had been taken by pirates on the 15th Jan. 20 miles west of Cape Antonio, who, after beating the captain and crew severely, threatened to burn the vessel and all hands; some of the gang objected however, and they gave them the long boat after stripping them of every thing.—The man who appeared to be com-

mander of these miscreants, and who struck Captain Perkins, on a shirt, the front part of which was marked in many places with the print of a man's hand, rubbed with blood.

From Port au Prince.

We learn from Captain Williams, who arrived this morning at the schooner Decille from Port-au-Prince, that a few days before he sailed, a French frigate arrived, having in charge the Bremen ship John-Carl, from Bremen bound to America. The John-Carl had been captured by a pirate in Cumana Bay, and was afterwards retaken by a Columbian privateer. The French frigate fell in with the whole, and sent the privateer and pirate for Marlingo, and to the Bremen ship in with her. The ship was immediately liberated.

Important Decision.

Judge Davis of the District Court, on yesterday decreed restitution to the owners of the Portuguese ship Mariana Flora and cargo, sent into this port by the U. S. sloop Alligator, and gave leave to the captors to retain the property, and the Judge also states that he should take in consideration what damages to render the crew for having been confined in irons, &c. The District Attorney in behalf of Lieut. Stockton will appeal from that part of the Decree which awards damages against the captors.

Boston Patriot.

An arrival at Norfolk, from Ireland brings Cork papers to the 25th of December, giving information of the increased violence of the popular tumults in Ireland, and the daily arrival of troops from England to repress them.

A Mrs. Patrick of New-York was a few days since very severely burnt by catching a fire with a thin piece of pine board. Her clothes took fire and she could only extinguish it by running into the street and throwing herself in to the snow. Three children were in the room one of whom was badly burnt.

The Minister of Spain arrived in Washington on the 1st inst. The Representatives of all the European powers are now at the seat of government, with the exception of Denmark, whose representative resides at Philadelphia. There are now represented there, France, Russia, Great-Britain, Spain, and Sweden, besides several Consuls-General and Consuls from these and other powers.

In the final vote upon the Apportionment Bill, in Congress, twelve of the Massachusetts Representatives were among the yeas.—The ratio of 40,000, will give Massachusetts the same number now has (13) and leave a fraction of only 3,287 unrepresented.—Rhode-Island will retain her two—Delaware will have but one.

Boston Patriot.

Lord Cochrane is said to have remitted nearly a million of dollars in specie to England. We hope that part of it which he has plundered from Americans will not spend well. His Lordship has lost two of his ships in the Pacific Ocean.

Boston Centinel.

Married.

At Little-Compton by the Rev. Mr. Coleman. Mr. GUY BROWNELL to Miss DEBORAH HILLARD. At Nantucket, Mr. NICHOLAS EASTON to Miss MARY DAVIS.—Mr. THOMAS GREENE, to Miss ELIZ. BRONDS.

Died.

In this town on Saturday last, Miss CHARLOTTE W. SWEETMAN, daughter of Capt. William Sweetman, in the 22d year of her age. On Sunday, Mr. EDWARD GORTON aged 74 years. On Monday, Mrs. DONATY THURSTON, widow of Mr. William Thurston, in the 51th year of her age. On Tuesday, Mr. WILLIAM ALLEN, aged 46 years—for many years a faithful town-crier. At Georgetown, (S. C.) on the 1st inst. Mr. AARON F. DYER, of this town, Merchant, aged 62 years—an honest and worthy citizen; and much esteemed by his fellow-citizens. At Middletown on Tuesday last, Mrs. RUTH SANFORD, wife of Mr. John Sanford, and daughter of Mr. Richard Sisson, of Portsmouth. At Portsmouth on Thursday last, Miss REBECCA SUTTON, daughter of Mr. Richard Sisson, in the 42d year of her age. At Providence on Saturday last, Mr. NOAH DENNIS, aged 30 years.—On Monday, Mr. WILLIAM MORTON, aged 33 years.—On Tuesday, Miss ANN F. LIPPITT, daughter of Charles Lippitt, Esq. aged 38 years. At Nantucket on the 30th ult. Mrs. JUDITH GARDNER, aged 77 years.

At Cambridge (Mass.) on Sunday last Mrs. RUTH C. DANA, wife of Richard H. Dana, Esq. aged 36 years.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1822.	Sun	Sun	High	Low
February.	rises.	sets.	water.	rises.
16 Saturday,	6 45 15	3 3 3	13	
17 Sunday,	6 43 15	3 57 4	6	
18 Monday,	6 42 5	4 50 4	51	
19 Tuesday,	6 41 5	5 42 5	29	
20 Wednesday,	6 40 5	6 34 6	4	
21 Thursday,	6 39 5	7 24 1	sets.	
22 Friday,	6 38 5	8 12 6	45	
New Moon 21st day, 2h. 49 min. in the Afternoon.				

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

Feb 16, 1822.

BRIGADE.
Brig Hiram, Tyler. Sailmaker.
Sloop Gold Huntress, Currie, New-York.
CLANNAH.
Sloop Gold-Huntress, Currie, Bristol.
Arrived on Tuesday, Brig Hiram, Tyler, 30 days from Surinam, with Molasses bound to Providence.—Left there, Brig Telemachus, Crosby, for Boston; Beaver, Grove, ditto; Mary & Eliza, Luthin, ditto; Eliza, Parsons do in 5 days; Cynthia, Holmes, for Salem, loading; Speedwell, Broughton, for Marblehead; Hero, Washburn, for Kennebunk; Francis, Preble, for Portland; Mary & Sarah, Lewis, ditto; Abigail, Davis, ditto; Glycyphium, Foster, for Gloucester; Cincinnati, Foster, do waiting cargo; Ontario, Evans, do; Ship Gov. Tompkins, Pearce, of Providence for Wilmington; Brig Venus, Faircliff, for Providence in 4 days; Lydia & Margaret, Green, of East Greenwich, under charter; sch. Baltic, Hattery, for Wicklow waiting cargo.—Jan 29th, lat. 27, long. 67 21, spoke ship Washington, bound from the Coast of Japan, and 84 days from Valparaiso with 1500 bbls Oil, bound to Nantucket.—Marked at Surinam very dull for American produce.—Colonial produce scarce and high.
Same day, sloop Gold Huntress, Currie, from New-York, with Cotton, &c. bound to Providence.—Sailed from N York on the 24th Jan. and has since been detained in the sound by the ice.

MARINE MEMORANDA

Arrived at Charleston Feb. 3d, Brig Mary, Wilcox, of this port, from Havana.—Sailed same day, Sloop Rapid Perry, and Niagara, Fowler, for Savannah.
At Charleston Jan 30th, Ship Fisher Ames, Rider, 9 days from this port.—Schooner Felix, Leggart, 1 day from Combahee, with ice.
Sloop Sally, Williams, of this port, has arrived at Curacao in 20 days from New-York.
Brig Nicholas & Felix, Calvert, of this port, arrived off Port au Prince, Jan 12th, in 13 days from Norfolk.
At Matanzas Jan. 20th, Brig Russell, Newton, for this port waiting cargo.
Arrived at Edgartown on Monday last, Ship Washington, Swain, from the Pacific Ocean, with 1500 bbls of Oil, bound to Nantucket.
Brig Argus, Bowers, from Havana, and Mary, Duggett, from Leghorn, have arrived at Bristol.

PEWS, at Auction.

THE following PEWS in TRINITY Church, viz.—No. 89 No. 11, & No. 93—will be sold at Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 5th of March, 1822, at 11 o'clock A. M. unless the taxes due on said Pews be paid on or before that time.
By order of the Vestry.
WM. H. RAHTBONE, Jun Warden.
Newport, Feb. 9

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of April.
THE Dwelling-House in Church-Street, next east of the Moravian Meeting-house.—Enquire at this Office.
Newport, Feb. 9.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Twenty Acres of excellent LAND, suitable for mowing, tillage or pasturing, situated about 1 1/4 miles from the State-House, the dividing line between Newport and Middletown running through said Land.—For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN HADWEN.
Newport, 16th of 2d mo. 1822.

Atheneum, Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for Feb. 15, 1822.
Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, Feb. 16

AUCTIONS.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On the 18th of Dec. and 19th at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises (if fair is not the first day after)

THE Real Estate of the late Abraham Anthony, deceased, situated in the Town of Portsmouth, containing the following facts or parcels of Land viz:—

The homestead FARM, pleasantly situated about six miles from Newport, containing 122 Acres of good Land, which is well watered, and fenced with stone wall, and has on it Five Orchards of Fruit Trees, several of them young and thrifty;—A well finished two story Dwelling-House almost new; Barn, Crib, Chase-house, &c. in good repair, and a good well of water near the house.
Also One other Tract of Land situated near the above, containing 12 1/2 Acres of valuable Wood land.—The other Tract of Wood land, situated about one mile from the above, containing about 4 1/2 Acres.

Also immediately after the above, Will be sold a number of Farming tools, a quantity of good hay and a variety of other articles.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

PHILIP ANTHONY,

Portsmouth, 25th of 1st mo. 1822.

TO LET at Public Auction,

On TUESDAY, Feb. 19, 1822 at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, for the Term of One Year

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, at the head of Broad Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Nathan Barker.—Possession given the 25th March next.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, Feb. 1

TO LET, at Public Auction,

On the 19th day of Feb. 1822 at half past 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises (if fair is not the first day after)

A LOT of LAND about twelve Acres, situated near the head of Broad-Street.—Also One other Lot of Land about 4 1/2 Acres, adjoining Farewell-Street.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport Feb. 9

FOR SALE at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, March 11th 1822 at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, in the Town of Portsmouth

ALL the right, title and interest of Capt R. BENT LAWTON, deceased, in a FARM containing 27 Acres of Land, and the buildings thereon standing, now occupied by Mr. George Lawton.

Newport Feb. 14 1822.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY Feb. 20, 1822, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the Cotton Farm, (so called) if fair, if not the first fair day after

ONE HORSE, Fifteen Head of Young Cattle, and Two stacks of Hay.—Conditions at the Sale

DARIUS CHACE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 13

Administrator's Sale.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, there will be sold at Public Auction, to satisfy the just debts reported by the Committee on the Estate of Nathaniel Hazard, Esq. with incidental charges, on the 3d day of April next, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises, the Mansion-House of the said Hazard situated in Newport fronting on Thas-street, and now occupied for the Custom-House.—To be gathered with two Garden Lots, in the rear of said House.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.
DUTEE J PEARCE } Adm'r.
JAMES TOWNSEND }
Newport, Dec. 20. 1821

FOR SALE,

THE FARM known by the name of Leffingwell Farm, lying one mile west from the wharf Bridge in Chelsea, on the road to New-London, containing about 140 Acres, with a House, Barn, and Buildings convenient for the same.

ALSO,

The FARM, called the Hazen Farm, adjoining Shuteucket River, about two miles east of the Court-House in Norwich, containing about Three Hundred and Fifty Acres, with a House, Barn, and other buildings appertaining to the same.

Possession of the above Property may be had the 1st April next, and payments made accommodating to the purchaser.—For terms, apply to

DANIEL LATHROP, or

GEORGE L. PERKINS.

Norwich, Feb. 6, 1822.

POETRY.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

THE RIVAL.

"A who!" he cried, "shall o'er
presume,
To press that cheek of downy bloom,
Or breathe the spicy sweet perfume,
Of thy honey'd breath;
Would he might hope that happy
doom,
Am I for charms too pure for earth,
"Who lives!"

"Ah none!" she cried—"none, none
but thee—
"Together we smil'd in infancy,
"And together we'll breathe the ecstasy
"Of ambrosial bliss;
"No rival is here—but mine will be
"Enjoy and make a heaven of this,
"Our love."

She was—but I cannot tell the how
"The form'd that soul alluring brow,
"Why the heart did long to bow,
"In bondage there
"Nor have I hap to tell the now,
"The witchery of that eye—where
"Love laugh'd."

She was tender as fair—and her sorrows
"were few,
"The south wind kiss'd as it flung
"blow,
"Her lips—where melted the balmy dew,
"In rapt slumbers."

But there came a RIVAL! the flowery
"weather,
"That love and life had twin'd on earth
"Was scald and torn by the chilling
"breath.
"Of another love—
"And hush! was the tone of voluptuous
"mirth.

For the rival that kiss'd those lips of
"love,
"Was DEATH!

He woo'd and won her—the happiness
"was his,
"Of him who had felt the warm blood
"rushing,
"From her youthful heart—on her soft
"cheek blushing,
"In beautiful joy—
"Yes he came untimely—each transport
"nothing!
"She sunk—she yielded—no longer coy,
"To a Rival!

Now the tell-tale blush hath left her
"cheek,
"Those rosy lips have ceased to speak,
"But the signs of death were so chill and
"black.

Those charms were blighted.
"In vain—in vain—their glow ye seek,
"They fled on her bridal night—frighted,
"For why?

He wrapp'd her cold in his iron arms,
"And bore her to rest with so many
"slumbers,
"With uncouth dirges lulling her
"carous.

In a frozen sleep—
"And her lonely abode no smiling warmth
"But cold and damp and dark and deep,
"Is the GRAVE."

Errata.—In the 3rd stanza of the
"original poetry, it was last, for "its
"water's still" read "its virtue's life."

FOR SALE.

THE Island in Point Judith Pond
"South-Kingstown, called the Great
"Island, containing by estimation, One
"Hundred and Seventy Acres of most
"excellent Land, with all the buildings,
"consisting of a two-story Dwelling-
"House, large new Barn and Crib, and
"all other necessary buildings, hereon,
"in complete repair and a well of good wa-
"ter near the House. The Land is walled
"into convenient lots.

ALSO.—A small Island, that formerly
"joined the aforementioned Island,
"containing 11 acres of land—the soil of
"both is of a superior quality, none better
"in this or the adjoining states; the whole
"being good arable land, well adapted
"for raising cheese, raising corn, barley
"rye and oats, or for keeping sheep, as it
"supplies soft water, can feed twelve hundred,
"—there is peat or turf, for fuel, in plenty,
"and many hunting places for the various
"kinds of fish—the pond contains
"such as Bass, Perch, Eel, Oysters,
"Crabs and Muscles, easily obtained—
"Sea manure can also be easily obtained,
"as it is continually collecting on the
"beach.

A FARM from Two to Five
"Thousand Dollars value, with good
"buildings, wood and orcharding, in this
"state, convenient if approved of, will
"be taken in part payment. A propor-
"tion of Cash will be expected, and the
"residue may remain with the purchaser,
"unimpaired security, for many years,
"paying the interest annually.—For fur-
"ther particulars and terms, apply to
"EDWARD HAZARD, or
"THOMAS G. HAZARD,
"South-Kingstown, N. H.

WANTED.

An Apprentice to the Blacksmithing
"Business from 12 to 15 years of
"age.—Apply to
"JAMES SHAW.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

IN SEASONS.

HAS just received a large Assort-
"ment of GOODS, suitable for
"the season, which, in addition to his
"former stock, makes his assortment very
"extensive.—All of which he offers
"for Sale on the most reasonable terms.
"Newport, Nov. 21.

FLOUR & CORN.

250 Barrels Superfine Alex-
"andria FLOUR,
"300 Bushels Southern CORN,
"200 do. Northern Ditto.

For Sale, by
"CHRIS. FOWLER.
"Newport, Jan. 5.

BEEF, &c.

S. & G. BOWEN,
"Have for Sale at their Store
"on Stevens' Wharf.

100 Bbls. No. 1 & 2 Bos-
"ton BEEF.—30 do. Mess do. Do.
"Mess and Prime PORK.
"100 Boxes No. 1 & 2 Soap.
"Russia and Ravens Duck.
"Bar and Bolt Iron; Iron Hoops
"Anchors, Nails, Naval Stores, Leather,
"Salt, Calfish, Grindstones, and a ge-
"neral Assortment of
"Ship-Chandlery & Groceries.
"Newport, Nov. 17.

FRESH FRUIT, &c.

9 Jars fresh Malaga GRAPES
"12 Boxes do. Dutch RAISINS
"24 half and Q. Boxes do. Ditto
"6 Boxes bloom Ditto.—4 do. FIGS.
"150 wt. fresh Almonds
"Fresh Sultana and Cork Raisins;
"Fresh Zante Currants
"20 bushels Shagbark Nuts
"10 do. Chestnuts
"20 Barrels Spitzenberg Apples
"10 do. Greening do.
"12 do. Albany Golden—10 do. Floor.
"1200 wt. Albany Butter
"10 Bushels do. Peas.
"The above, with a Variety of other
"Articles, are for Sale by
"HENRY POTTER.
"Newport, Jan. 5.

Narragansett Bank

THE Stockholders of the NARRA-
"GANSSETT BANK are hereby notified,
"That a Dividend will be declared
"and paid on Monday, the 31st instant,
"and on every succeeding day, during
"Bank hours, until completed, to such
"persons as the Books of this Institution
"will show to be Stockholders on the
"18th instant.
"By order of the President & Directors,
"SAMUEL E. GARDINER, Cashier.
"Wickford, January 9, 1823.

FOR SALE.

THE FARM known by the name of
"Leffingwell Farm, lying one mile
"west from the wharf Bridge in Chelsea,
"on the road to New-London, containing
"about 140 Acres, with a House, Barn,
"and Buildings convenient for the same.

ALSO,

The FARM, called the Hazen Farm,
"adjoining Shetucket River, about two
"miles east of the Court-House in Nor-
"wich, containing about Three Hundred
"and Fifty Acres, with a House, Barn,
"and other buildings appertaining to the
"same.

Possession of the above Property may
"be had the 1st April next, and payments
"made accommodating to the purchaser.
"—For terms, apply to
"DANIEL LATHROP, or
"GEORGE L. PERKINS.

Norwich, Jan. 5, 1823.

TO LET.

HAT well-known Stand on Block-
"Island, called Sand's Landing, to-
"gether with 27 Acres of the first quality
"Land; a Dwelling-House well calcu-
"lated for a Boarding-House and Tavern;
"a Barn, Crib, and two small buildings;
"also, a Store 40 by 20 feet, which is
"well calculated for a Grocery, three
"store lots, and the Oil privilege, where
"from 30 to 50 bbls. is made per year.—
"For terms, &c. apply to Capt. Jonathan
"Bowen, in Newport, or to the Subscri-
"bers on the premises.

WM. PITT & N. G. SANDS,
"New-Shoreham, Dec. 30.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Administrators of
"L. ROUMANTIER, deceased, hereby
"notify the Creditors of said Estate,
"that the Court of Probate have ordered
"distribution of Eleven Cents on the dol-
"lar of their respective claims, which will
"be paid on application to WILLIAM
"ENNIS.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,
"WILLIAM ENNIS.
"Newport, Jan. 23, 1823.

State of Rhode-Island, &c. In General Assembly, January

Session, A. D. 1823.

AN ACT.

To adjourn the January Term of the
"Court of Common Pleas and General
"Sessions of the Peace for the County
"of Kent.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Gen-
"eral Assembly, and by the authority
"thereof it is enacted, That the Court
"of Common Pleas and General Sessions
"of the Peace, which by law is to be
"held at East Greenwich, within and
"for the County of Kent, on the third
"Monday of January instant, shall be,
"and the same is hereby adjourned to the
"third Monday of February next.

Section 2. And be it further enacted,
"That all business now standing con-
"tinued from the Court of Common
"Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace,
"held for said county of Kent, on the
"third Monday of August last, shall and
"may be proceeded in and finished by the
"Court to be holden by adjournment ac-
"cording to this act.

Section 3. And be it further enacted
"That all writs, returns, recognizances,
"executions, summonses and other pro-
"cesses and proceedings already issued,
"or which hereafter may be issued prior
"to the time to which said Court by this
"act is adjourned, shall be returnable, and
"shall be returned to the term of said
"Court, to be holden on the third Mon-
"day of February next, according to this
"act: Provided, however, That this act
"shall not be construed to authorize the
"issuing of any original writ of arrest or
"summons in any civil action returnable
"to said Court, to be holden by adjourn-
"ment as aforesaid; and all writs, de-
"clarations and pleadings in civil actions al-
"ready commenced for said January term
"of said Court shall be filed in the same
"manner and at the same time or time as
"if this act had not been passed.

Section 4. And be it further enacted,
"That the Secretary cause this act to be
"published forthwith in the newspapers
"printed in the towns of Providence and
"Newport, for the term of three weeks.

A true copy: Witness
"HENRY BOWEN Secretary

NOTICE.

UPON the Petition of Isaac Cham-
"plin and others, praying for reasons
"therein stated, for an Act of Incorpora-
"tion, for the purpose of opening and es-
"tablishing a Turnpike Road, direct from
"the Village of Wickford, in the town of
"North-Kingstown, to Pawcatuck Bridge
"in the village of Pawcatuck, in the town
"of Westerly.

Filed and Read. That said Peti-
"tion be continued to the next session of
"this Assembly, and that William Rhodes
"of said Westerly, William P. Maxwell
"of said North-Kingstown, and Thomas
"S. Taylor, of South-Kingstown, be and
"they hereby are appointed a Committee,
"to view and examine the route for the
"Turnpike Road aforesaid, and to locate
"the same where they may deem most
"eligible in the direction aforesaid; that
"said Committee agree if they can, with
"the owners of the land through which
"said road may pass, that all persons ob-
"jecting to the road so located by said
"Committee, be notified to appear at the
"next session of this Assembly, then to
"object, if they see cause; that said notice
"be given by publishing this vote in one
"of the Providence and one of the New-
"port newspapers, three weeks suc-
"cessively, previous to the next session; and
"that said Committee give reasonable
"notice of the time when they are to pro-
"ceed to make such survey and location;
"that either two of said Committee be
"and the same hereby are authorized to
"act in the premises, and that the same
"be done without expense to the State.

House of Representatives, January
"25th, 1823.—Voted &c. By order,
"THOMAS BURGESS, Clerk.

In the Senate.—Read the same day
"and concurred. By order,
"HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been ap-
"pointed by the Court of Common
"Pleas for the county of Newport, As-
"signee of the estate and effects of RO-
"BERT STEVENS, jun. an insolvent debt-
"or, requests all those having demands
"to present the same within six months
"from the date hereof, and those indebt-
"ed, to make payment to him.
"WILLIAM S. PATTEN.
"Newport, Nov. 10.

FOR SALE.

A FARM lying in North-Kingstown,
"two miles from Wickford, contain-
"ing about 60 Acres, well wooded and
"watered. The soil is good for grain and
"grazing, and well fenced into lots of
"convenient size, with stone wall. It
"has on it a Dwelling-House, barn and
"crib in good repair, and a thrifty young
"orchard of grafted fruit. But few Farms
"of this size possess equal advantages.—
"The price will be moderate, and terms
"easy.—For further particulars, apply to
"the Subscriber in Wickford.
"J. G. CHADSEY.
"Wickford, Dec. 31.

NEW GOODS

JOHN B. NEWTON

104, Thames-Street,

HAS just received and offers for
"Sale, 25 Pieces Russia Diapers;
"Black Bombazette, from No. 1 to 10;
"Blue, Black and Brown Prints; Ame-
"rican Shirtings; British Shirtings; 8-4
"10-4 Blankets; Black Lustings 3-9
"per yard; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Ho-
"siety; 30 lb. American white and as-
"sorted colour'd Sewing Cottons; color'd
"Cambrics, &c. &c.
"Newport, Jan. 12.

Verdigrise, ground in Oil

William W. Vernon,

Has for Sale,
"VERDIGRISE, ground in Oil, war-
"ranted of the first quality and, as
"cheap as can be purchased in Boston or
"New-York in bulk from 10 to 200 lbs.
"—Paints of all colours; Linseed Oil;
"Window Glass and Putty Brushes &c.
"W. W. VERNON informs his
"Friends and Customers, that he continues
"to carry on the Business of Painting &
"Glazing in its various branches at the
"Old Stand No. 118 Thames-Street
"where he constantly attends to receive
"their commands; the smallest favours
"gratefully acknowledged and the strict-
"est attention paid to all orders.
"Newport, June 30

CARPETINGS



HAVE just received from Auctions,
"in addition to their former As-
"sortment of Fall and Winter Goods—
"800 Yds. elegant FINE CARPETINGS,
"Cheap—360 Yards BOMBASTETS, from
"2s. to 4s. 6d. per yard.

They have on Hand,
"A large Assortment of Calicoes, Ging-
"hams and Plaids; Cassimere shawls;
"some of the best Russia Diapers ever
"imported in this Town, per bag or sin-
"gle Piece. Cheap; Rose Blankets;
"Broadcloths; Cassimere and Pelisse
"Cloths; more American Diaper for on-
"ly 9d per yard; Chex; shawls; Ging-
"hams; homespun Flannel, &c.—Steam-
"loom English and American Shirtings
"and Sheetings; Nankin and Canton
"Crapes; Italian ditto; Shinghams and
"Saratoga; Ladies and Gentlemen's
"worsted Hosiery, from 1s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per pair,
"all colours; dark and light common
"Vestings; Valenciennes, elegant new pa-
"terns; Leno and Book Muslins; pider-
"net, picket and fancy Muslins; white &
"coloured Cambric; a part of a case of
"Leghorn Bonnets; Straw ditto; with
"many other articles too numerous to
"mention
"Newport, Dec. 15.

Collector's Notice.

THE Subscriber being appointed
"Collector of the Town Tax, voted
"in July last, hereby gives notice, that he
"has commenced the Collection of the
"same and respectfully requests all those
"indebted for said Tax, to pay the same
"without delay, at No. 9, Market-Square.
"JOSEPH MARTIN.
"Newport, Nov. 23.

LOOSE NO TIME.

Please to take Notice,
"THAT the DOMESTIC LOTTE-
"RY, began to draw in Providence
"last Saturday, and will Draw every Sa-
"turday until completed.—The Great
"Prizes are all in the Wheel, and afford a
"fine prospect of Gain to those who buy
"1 tickets—A Class is now open for Sub-
"scription, and Tickets and Parts are con-
"stantly for Sale, warranted undrawn, at
"the original Price.—If you want a Few
"Hundred Dollars to brighten the pros-
"pect before you, buy a Ticket in your
"Lottery.—A Word to the wise is suffi-
"cient.
"J. C. SHAW.
"Newport, Jan. 12.

THE Subscriber would be glad to
"be employed for a very reasonable
"compensation, as a Clerk in some Pub-
"lic Office or Counting Room, or would
"attend to settling Accounts for any per-
"son who might be disposed to employ
"him, either at his house, or at any other
"place his employers might prefer.
"JOHN DEBLOIS.
"Newport, Jan. 26.

HEMP & DUCK.

50 Tons Hemp, first

Quality.
"100 Bolts heavy DUCK
"30 do. half do.
"100 do. Ravens Duck
"100 pieces Bleached & Brown
"Sheetings.—For Sale, by
"Robert Robinson Jr. & Co.
"Newport, Sept. 29.

MARBLE

MONUMENTS.

TOMBS, Chimney Pickets,
"Heaths, Fire Places and Grave
"stones, of American and Italian Marble,
"blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the
"Packet Wharf, Newport.

A L S O,
"500 pair of Grave Stones, of
"the finest and most durable Blue Slate,
"warranted superior to any sold in this
"state.—Free stone for Windows, Caps
"and Sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Stair
"Cases, all of which will be sold at the lowest
"prices for Cash. Country Produce, or
"other Merchandise, and on a long credit
"required
"Apply to
"JAMES STEVENS,
"Peckham-Street.
"Newport, March 17.

Superfine FLOUR.

25 Bbls. Superfine Phi-
"ladelphia FLOUR, for Sale on board
"Packet Ann-Mairs, at Dean's Wharf,
"by
"E. C. GARDNER.
"Newport, Feb. 2.

The Union Factory.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform
"their Friends, and the public in
"general, that they have established the
"Ludigo Blue Dyeing, and have employ-
"ed an experienced workman at colour-
"ing and finishing.—Woolen Goods of
"all descriptions will be finished in the
"neatest manner and on the most rea-
"sonable terms.

Wool of all grades carded into rolls
"in the best manner. They continue to
"manufacture Wool on shares or by con-
"tract, as may best suit their employ-
"ers. The following persons will receive and
"forward any articles intended for the
"Union Factory viz.—Edward Stanhope
"and Robert A. & Francis Carr, New-
"port—George Lawton, Exeter—
"Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol Ferry.

The Subscribers return their sincere
"thanks to their old customers and sol-
"licit the continuance of their favors
"JOHN BARCOK,
"MOSES LAWTON.
"Portsmouth Nov. 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been ap-
"pointed by the Court of Probate of
"Middletown, the Commissioners to re-
"ceive and examine the claims of the
"Creditors against the Estates of

Peter Mitchell & Mary Mitchell
"ate of said Middletown, deceased, re-
"presented insolvent, give notice, that
"six months from the date hereof are al-
"lowed to said creditors to bring in and
"prove their claims.—That they will at-
"tend at their respective dwellings dur-
"ing said term, to receive the same.
"GILES MARCHBANK, Comm'r
"GILBERT ANTHONY, Comm'r

All persons indebted to said Estates,
"are requested to make payment to
"JETHRO F. MITCHELL, Adm'r.
"Middletown, 8th of 2d mo. 1823.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed
"by the Hon Court of Probate of the
"Town of Newport, Commissioners to re-
"ceive and examine the claims of the creditors
"against the estate of

THOMAS WHITE.

late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, re-
"presented insolvent, give notice, that six
"Months from the date hereof is hereby
"allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims
"and that we will attend for the purpose of
"receiving the same, at our respective dwel-
"lings, at any time during said period.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, Comm'r
"SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, Comm'r
"All persons indebted to said estate, are re-
"quested to make payment to
"ELIZABETH WHITE, Executrix.
"Newport, Jan 6 1823.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English
"Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENE-
"UM; Or, Spirit of the English
"Magazines, for Feb. 1, 1823.

Subscriptions for the above in-
"teresting Work, are received by the
"Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
"J. C. SHAW.
"Newport, Feb. 9.